

Weather Forecast:

Fair today, not much change in temperature.

McGill Daily



Today's Saying!

Seventeen-ribbed pigs mated with seventeen-ribbed pigs produce seventeen-ribbed pigs.
—Vital information from Provincial Hour.

VOL. XX., NO. 130

MONTREAL, SATURDAY, MARCH, 21, 1931.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Arts Undergrads' Society And Law Hold Elections

Sellar, Doig, Cornell, Tait, Elected With Good Margins

30% VOTE IN ARTS

Binnie, Marler, Rowat, Elected to Law Undergraduate Society

The Arts and Law Undergraduate Society held their elections yesterday. The Arts men voted only one third strong in the Smoking Room of the Arts Building. They returned Bill Sellar to the Presidency, Dean Cornell to the Vice-Presidency, Melbourne Doig as Treasurer, and Bill Tait as Secretary. The Law students put J. Binnie into the Presidency, J. Marler to the Vice-Presidency, and Ronald Rowat to the position of Treasurer. The position of Secretary is held over for an incoming freshman, next year.

Win By Good Margins

Up to noon, little over one hundred voters had checked their ballots in the Arts Smoking Room. As the afternoon wore on, the voters poured in slowly and by five o'clock, closing time, some two hundred and thirty students had visited the polls. Most of these elected held comfortable margins over their nearest rivals. Bill Sellar romped home ahead of J. P. Rowat by a margin of 22 votes, the student body casting 133 votes in his favour. Dean Cornell amassed 119 votes as against 69 for R. M. Calder and 40 for George Owen. Attracting 102 votes in his favour, Melbourne Doig came in for the position of Treasurer. Following him came Don Black with 65 votes and close behind him, Hubert Doody with 65. Bill Tait beat Dave Anderson, the other candidate for the Secretaryship by a majority of 17 votes, receiving 117 votes as against 102 of Anderson's.

As the Law men vote simply by raising the hand, it is rather difficult to obtain any accurate statistics about the vote.

(Continued on Page Two)

Porteous Elected Players' Club Head

Gales, Temple, Hankin, Murray and LeClair also Chosen

Bud Porteous, well-known intercollegiate boxer was elected yesterday afternoon to the position of President of the McGill Players Club for the 1931-32 season. Other officers elected were: Vice-presidents — Lorne Gales and Patricia Temple, Secretary — Ned Hankin, Treasurer — Jack Murray and Director of the Workshop — Gordon LeClair.

The elections took place at the regular semi-annual meeting of the club. After the reading of the minutes the retiring president Dave Dunton called upon the Treasurer, Jack Murray to give a report on the financial status of the club. He reported that money had been lost on "The Beggar on Horseback" but that the club would show a small profit on the season.

Dave Dunton then made a brief speech thanking those who had lent their aid during his term of office and he then called for the election of president, this office being given to Bud Porteous who took the chair.

After thanking the meeting for his election he called upon Cecil West, who has directed the club's last three productions to address a few words to the meeting. He spoke very briefly, outlining his hopes for next year and stressing the importance of the workshop department.

The remaining officers were elected after which the meeting was adjourned.

Engineers Introduce Radio To University Classrooms

The genius and ingenuity of the members of the Faculty of Engineering has long been a byword among members of the remaining faculties at the university and these same remarkable characteristics have been demonstrated in a singularly convincing fashion during the past few days.

It will go down in history that the members of the class of engineering '23 were the first McGill students to introduce radio into the classroom. One of the class with an electrical

Students To Hear Hockey Broadcast In Union Tonight

EVERYTHING is set for the hearing of the McGill-Truro Bearcat hockey game in the Union cafeteria at 7:15 tonight. The Cafeteria will be held open later than usual this evening specially for this event, and a large crowd of students is expected to listen-in to the play-by-play report direct from the rink-side, Halifax, concerning the doings of McGill's hockey squad.

Arrangements have been made with the cafeteria officials for the serving of refreshments and the like, throughout the broadcast. The game is being eagerly awaited by many on the campus, and will no doubt attract much comment from those who will hear the report tonight. The report will come through from Halifax via station CKAC La Presse.

Feature Concerto In Sunday Program

Presents Numbers by Nineteenth Century Composers

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOUR

Compositions by Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Tchaikovsky And Brahms

Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor for Violin and orchestra will be featured by the Montreal Orchestra at their concert on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in the His Majesty's Theatre. Maurice Ouderet, the concert-master, will be the soloist, while Mr. Douglas Clarke will direct as usual.

The program contains three numbers, all by nineteenth century composers, and opens with the overture to the Academic Festival by Brahms. In this piece the writer allowed his sense of humour a certain freedom and the resulting work contains numerous allusions to German student songs, frequently with comic instrumental effects. The Mendelssohn Concerto for violin and orchestra is second on the program, while the Symphony No. 6 in C minor by Glazounov is last.

Fifth Broadcast

The fifth broadcast will be given by the orchestra this afternoon from 5:30 to 6:30 during the Canadian Pacific Hour. The program for this opens with a Suite of Bach compositions arranged by Sir Henry Wood. The Larghetto movement from Beethoven's Symphony No. 2 in D major is second, followed by the beautiful Overture to Midsummer Night's Dream by Mendelssohn. The first movement to Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 5 in E minor, and the Hungarian Dance No. 1 by Brahms complete it.

Commercial Society Elections Monday

Elections for the executive positions of the Commercial Society will take place on Monday, March 23rd, from nine to eleven o'clock in the smoking room of the Arts Building. Twelve men are running for the various positions, four for president, the same number for vice-president, and three for Secretary. Erle Allison, Philip Davis, Bryce Grayson-Bell and Lee Hollingsworth have been nominated for the presidential office, William Corby, Gordon Fulcher, Bill Hart and Jim Harvey for that of vice-president while nominations for the office of Secretary include, James Clarke, William C. MacIntyre and Harry J. Talpin.

Dr. H. D. Brunt Tells of Arthur At Quebec City

Myths, Legends, Folklore And Traditions Defined

STORIES GREW

Adventures of Tribal Chieftain Developed Into Malory's Morte d'Arthur

Quebec City, March 20.—Dr. H. D. Brunt, associate professor of English at Macdonald College, addressed the Quebec Branch of the I.O.E.E. his subject being Arthurian Legends, at the Chateau Frontenac hotel here today at 3:30.

The Arthurian legend, the lecturer explained, partook of myth, legend, folk lore, and tradition; all of which must be carefully distinguished. The myth is the interpretation of natural phenomenon in terms of personalities. Superstitious ceremonies, such as hunt dances, served to placate these personalities. The myth of the Celtic cauldron is an example of those whose object is to induce fertility in the soil.

Legend of Holy Grail

A legend has historical fact as its background. Examples of folk-lore are found in the use of talismans, such as rabbit's feet, and the perpetration of an ideal gives rise to a tradition. Chivalry is a fine example of this. The story of the Holy Grail was offered by Dr. Brunt as an example of how all four forms went to make up the legend.

The mythical background is furnished by the fact that frequently the man who saw the Grail was furnished with abundance of food. Some historical background is offered by the story that the Grail was brought to England by Joseph of Arimathea. This was explained to be an attempt to show that the Church of England did not have its origin in Rome, but that the Christian religion was brought there direct.

Talismans often form the central theme of the stories, an example of this is of course Arthur's famous sword Excalibur. Chivalry forms the main theme of tradition. Numerous orders were formed to drive the Moors from Europe, and when this was finally accomplished, the knights turned against one another.

Arthur a Tribal Chieftain

The probable basis of this great legend lies in the career of some petty British chieftain of the 5th Century living in a palace that would correspond to a modern farmhouse, surrounded by a few followers, he ruled his tiny dominions. The love of some member of his household for Arthur's wife probably led to civil strife, and this in turn to the lord's death.

(Continued on Page Three)

Moyse Hall to Be Scene of Concert

Recital Sponsored by Faculty of Music

Jeanne Dusseau, soprano, and Norman Wilks, pianist will present a joint recital in Moyse Hall this Monday, March 23rd, at 8:50 p.m. This concert is being sponsored by the Faculty of Music.

Mme. Jeanne Dusseau has had an exceptionally brilliant career in her singing and is now recognized as one of the leading sopranos of the day. Mme. Dusseau has sung with Galli-Curci and Mary Garden and was a leading soprano of the Chicago Opera Company. The New York Telegraph writes "Mme. Dusseau, an artist of intelligence and musical taste won admiration through her interpretative gifts, by means of her insight into the emotional content of her songs, her fine diction and appealing personality she made a highly favorable impression."

Mr. Wilks made his debut in Berlin where his future was assured. He has since then played in London, New York and Boston. Recently he has joined the faculty of the Toronto Conservatory of Music and is now living in Canada. The Winnipeg Tribune writes "To hear the music of these masters played by Mr. Wilks is to be treated to a fine exposition of the more important phases of what constitutes great music."

Some of the offerings on the program are the works of Mozart, Schubert, Brahms, Schumann and Debussy. The tickets are \$1.65, \$1.10 and eighty-five cents.

Maccabean Circle Will Hold Meeting In Reading Room

THE annual meeting of the Maccabean Circle will be held in the reading room of the McGill Union on Sunday March 22 at 3:00 p.m. At this meeting the President, Secretary and Treasurer will present their several annual reports, and elections for officers for the coming year will take place.

The Circle has been subject to many proposals for re-organization, and at the meeting the members will have opportunity of free discussion of the prospective improvements and occasion will be offered for additional suggestions. It is hoped that a large number of students be present for it is a meeting of great importance as the future of the Society depends upon the voting.

Suffering Severe Scalp Lacerations

Rollit And Schnyder In Hospital as Result of Injuries

STATEMENTS ISSUED

Companions Claim Two Students Non-Participants in Victory Celebration

More detailed and accurate information has been available concerning the injuries received at the hands of the Montreal police by Dixon Rollit and Max Schnyder after the McGill-St. Francois hockey game on Friday night. Both Rollit and Schnyder are at present in the Royal Victoria Hospital suffering from severe scalp lacerations as the result attacks made on them by the police, who were engaged at the time in quelling a disturbance occasioned by a desire of the part of certain individuals of celebrating the victory of McGill University.

Struck Twice on Head

According to statements made by George Wolfendale, of Theology 3 and Frederick E. Davis, Architecture 3, Rollit, a probationer of the Diocesan Theological College was walking on St. Catherine St. in their company, when the party was charged by a group of policemen at the Metcalfe Street intersection. Rollit who was on the sidewalk at the time and taking no part in the demonstration being fully a block behind the parade was hit on the head with a police baton and knocked down. He attempted to rise, but was seized by the coat and struck again on the head. Meanwhile Wolfendale was struck on the shoulder and Davis on the back of the neck thus separating the trio. Rollit regained consciousness, arose and ran blindly into the arms of a bystander who brought him to the College where he received first aid treatment and from thence was transported to the hospital.

Schnyder Interviewed

When interviewed in the Royal Vic (Continued on Page Two)

Poetry Champions Cause of Justice

The following graphic effusion by a theological postmaster seems to indicate that student feeling aroused by the recent disturbances runs very high in the even among the mild-mannered "men of God." The following is completely unpurged.

Rachel Crowley to Lecture at Forum

Holds High Post in League of Nations

Dame Rachel Crowley is this week's speaker at the People's Forum. She will address the Forum on the subject of "The International Aspects of Social Reform." Dame Crowley has the distinction of being the only woman who experienced five years of active service in the World War.

She has had a life of extraordinary activity and, at present and for the past ten years, she holds and has held the position head of the Social Questions and Opiam Traffic Sections in the League of Nations. Accustomed to addressing large gatherings, Dame Rachel is a vivacious and brilliant speaker.

Musical Association Opens Music Week In Union Tomorrow

Present Second Concert of Year — First in December

PROGRAM VARIED

Philharmonic Orchestra And Glee Club to Make Debut

Opening Montreal's Music Week the McGill Musical Association will sponsor a concert to be given in the Union Ballroom on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Music Week is organized by the Delphi Study Club and is held annually. Each year McGill musical organizations provide the opening concert of the series.

This will be the second and last concert that the Musical Association will present this year. The first was held in December in Moyse Hall. On that occasion the Band and Choral Society made appearances. With Sunday's concert two new McGill musical groups make their debut, the Glee Club and the Philharmonic Orchestra.

The first organization, under the direction of Mr. Claude de Ville, of the Conservatorium, has been quietly at work for the past three months. This new body is definitely not dead but is expected to give a good account of itself. The Philharmonic Orchestra was started last December under the wing of the Choral Society but will eventually stand upon its own feet. Its first appearance as an independent body will be made on Sunday, conducted by Mr. Harry Norris.

Program

- The program which has been arranged for the concert is as follows:—
1. The Philharmonic Orchestra
 - (a) Valse Lente Leo Delibes
 - (b) Down South W. H. Middleton
 - (c) Mazurka Leo Delibes
 2. Vocal Quartet — "Regular Royal Queen"—Lieda Dadds—Soprano, Rae Berlin—Contralto; Bob Calder—Tenor; Bruce Hallett—Bass.
 3. Violin Solo—Jules Lapointe.
 - Frasquita Lehar-Kietler
 4. Vocal Solo—Lieda Dadds.
 - (a) Homing Teresa Del Riego
 - (b) The Violet Mozart
 5. The McGill Glee Club.
 - (a) Deep River, old negro melody, arranged by H. T. Burleigh.
 - (b) Winter Song H. P. Bullock and Richard Haney.

Publish Varsity Jubilee Number

Article by Professor Leacock on "Ferguson And King"

Permission was granted to the Varsity to appear yesterday in the form of a Jubilee number celebrating fifty years of existence. This is the first appearance of the undergraduate newspaper since its suspension by the university authorities, because of an article charging that practical atheism rule at the Institution. The special issue contains an article by Professor Stephen Leacock, who was once on the staff of Varsity.

Dr. Leacock reveals that had it not been for "regrettable accidents of circumstance", High Commissioner G. Howard Ferguson would now be a lecturer in comparative etymology, and Rt. Hon. William MacKenzie King would be a poet. Professor Leacock explains this by saying that when Howard Ferguson was "A bright young fellow" up to the university from Kingston, he was a keen student and had been mentioned for a lectureship in etymology, "a position that he might have held today," but Mr. Ferguson was elected manager of the Varsity, "and from that time the boy seemed to change; a restless activity took hold of him; he attended meetings, made speeches, and was heard to speak of German philosophy as 'bunk'." As for the former Liberal Prime Minister, Prof. Leacock recalls he sent a poem to the Varsity, which promptly returned it "with a smart rebuke as a warning." "Without our rebuke, King might have been an established poet today," Mr. Leacock added. "As it was he abandoned literature."

Sunday Night Staff

All members of Sunday Night staff are requested to report for work at 7 o'clock. This includes Burris and Morton.

IN REVUE



TAM FYSHE who plays with Chick Parish in the theme series of the Red and White Revue.

Music, Costumes, Chorus Stand Out

Solo Dancers Give Notable Performances

THEME WEAK

Singing Could Have Been Improved Upon—"Yes or No" Is Hit Number

(By M. X.)

Some of the skits were fair, the music was good, the chorus was excellent, the costumes were superlative and the Revue well above the standard set in former years. But the theme was weak, the scenery left something to be desired, and the singing was at times inaudible. Improvements in these departments would make the Revue a production worthy of professionals.

It seems rather unfortunate that every Revue must seem to start off rather weakly—and the ultimate success of the production seems to hang on whether the initial setback is overcome or not. It was not until after Rhythmania that the Revue began to take on some of the aspects of a good show and it was not until Yes or No came on that the first real hit of the evening was scored. One of the previous numbers, a Continental Breakfast, also went off very well and conclusively proved that the Revue producers have hitherto overlooked a mine of ability in the members of the Faculty.

Chorus Improves

The chorus started off rather badly but redeemed itself in a second appearance in Everything is Miniature Now and excelled itself in Yes or No. The appearance of the Chorus in this number was undoubtedly the best yet seen in any McGill production. The chorus also did some great work in An Egyptian Love Song but their efforts were overshadowed by the dancing of Margaret McKay who took the part of the Priestess.

Had the singing come up to the standard of the music the Revue would have been much more enjoyable from the point of view of the audience. Most of the time the singers might have been mumbling at most any words in time to the music for all the effect on those present. At times the singing was inaudible; at others it would struggle over an embankment of orchestra and reach the audience in a weakened condition. Only in Cziganyok and Trial by Fury did the singing register with any effect at all. Although it was loud enough in some of the other skits it could not with justice be called singing.

Margaret McKay and Bunty Taylor take the honors for individual dancing though Gladys Eaves shows a

(Continued on Page Three)

WHAT'S ON

- Today**
- Rifle Club.
 - Glee Club.
 - Alberta Dinner.
 - Red and White Revue.
 - Red and White Supper Dance.
- Tomorrow**
- Maccabean Circle.
- Monday**
- Badminton Club.
 - Commerce Elections.
 - Philosophical Society.
 - English Literature Society.
- Tuesday**
- Prof. Adams' Lecture.
 - Chess Club.
 - M.W.S.S. Meeting.
 - S.C.A. Annual Meeting.
- Thursday**
- Prof. Adams' Lecture.

Stephen Leacock States Five Year Plan Is Doomed

Addresses First Meeting of Montreal Junior Board of Trade

CRITICAL TIME

Russia of Today Is Described As Absolute Despotism

"We are in a critical and dangerous age, but we are not going to go under, not just yet," stated Dr. Steven Leacock to the Montreal Junior Board of Trade, yesterday in the Windsor Hotel at their first meeting. Communism, and its reaction on our industrial democracy, was the title the McGill economist discussed. The first fifteen minutes of the lecture was broadcast over station CKAC.

Dr. Leacock declared that today we are going through one of the most widespread depressions of history, the aftermath world war. There are fifteen million men out of work, walking the streets. We have learned to employ the resources of the world, but we have not yet learned to control them. There is more poverty and want in the world today but ever before.

Russian Myth False

In the minds of this army of unemployed there has been built up the 'Russian myth'. This myth, which the lecturer characterized as false, was that Russia was a land where every man might gain an honest livelihood by labour, where freedom might be had by all, and where the fruits of labour would be equally divided among all who had contributed to production.

In contrast to this idea, he painted Russia as a land of sorrow and misery. Their much advertised five year plan is going to fail. Dr. Leacock was most positive on this point. The only useful purpose that this experiment will serve is to inspire the rest of the world to set their house in order. The capitalist nations must reorganize, must learn to control, as well as to produce.

Communism Old As Hills

Communism is a dream, as old as human thought. The philosophers of all ages have imagined an ideal world, where every man would have his right, the right to work, and to receive sufficient compensation for this work. "Indeed," declared the speaker, "if I had a million men behind me as upright and honest as myself, I would not hesitate in embarking

(Continued on Page Three)

Foreign Leaders Invited to Elgin

Many Prominent Men to Attend S.C.A. Conference

Outstanding leaders from Europe, United States and Canada, have been invited to attend the Annual Student Conference for Ontario and Quebec for members and friends of the Student Christian Movement of Canada, which will open on September 14th and continue for nine days. The place of meeting will be Elgin House, on Lake Joseph, Muskoka.

Taking advantage of international meetings being held on the North American continent during the coming summer, the committee are expecting to secure Dr. Visser 't Hooft of Holland, Secretary of the World Student Christian Federation, Mr. B. L. Rallia-Ram, General Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in India, and Mr. Y. T. Wu, Secretary of the Student Christian Movement in China.

Industrial Experimenter

Mr. William Hapsgood, an American business man, who a few years ago transferred the ownership of his business to all the employees and is conducting an experiment in industrial co-operation, has also been invited.

Among outstanding Canadians invited are Principal H. Fyfe, of Queen's University, recently from England, Miss I. M. Bliss, graduate of Cambridge and of Bryn Mawr, now in the department of Political Economy at the University of Toronto, Professor, W. E. Blatt, also of Varsity, recently a visitor to Russia, and Rev. Elton Scott, St. Columba's Church, Montreal, one of the founders of the fellowship of the West.

Further information may be obtained on application to the office of the McGill Student Christian Association in Strathcona Hall.

McGill Daily

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and not the official opinions
of the Students' Society

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE
News.....Sports
Adam S. Marshall.....Ewart P. Reid

Clayton Atto, Odrie Smith, Be Doull, Gwen
Nicholson, Brodie Hicks, Isadore Hyams, Henry
Winkel.

Montreal, Saturday, March 21, 1931.

Town vs. Gown?

More and more as investigations are made it becomes apparent that the claims made by the victims and bystanders last night were right. It seems that the law exercised its right to the full, and that little discretion was used by its representatives.

Suppose that a crowd which came out after any other game, say for instance a pro game, were to be informed of the fact that they were expected to make trouble that night. And suppose that they knew that a hundred or so policemen were ready to join in their rowdiness by making gestures towards quelling it. Would not this crowd tend to live up to what was expected of it more or less through auto-suggestion? And would the professional clubs concerned be blamed particularly for the damage done? That crowd would represent the team they were supporting as much as our post-game parades represent McGill, and yet these are always attributed entirely to the students.

But grant that everything that was done last night was the fault of the students, for it is true that several of them were concerned. Even then the actions of the force were hardly justified.

They seem not to have gone to where the disturbance was worst, but rather to have followed a plan something like that of a sophomore class carrying out initiations. Isolated groups which walked down St. Catherine Street, with maybe a bit of harmless singing or shouting were walked up to by blustering policemen, and unless diplomacy was used someone would bite the dust.

Several suggestions have been made as to why the force seems to lay for McGill more than anyone else. The suggestion that St. Francois' loss had something to do with it can be waved aside. Another, which is doubtful, but slightly more plausible than the other, is that the attitude of the college in general as demonstrated by a few of the active ones, towards the suppression of communism and free speech has not met with the approval of the powers that be. If this were the case, the stage would be all set for a city vs. college war.

No matter how bitterly we do feel over what was done Thursday night we would hardly like to see such strained relations. It might be pointed out to those who swear they will have one back on the police that a rather fine way of doing this would be to let them line up on west Ste. Catherine after the Ottawa or Hamilton game if there is one, and then fool them by not allowing any celebrations to start. If a street car is boarded at Atwater, one could probably get through the cordon without falling under one of the ready batons.

As to last night's slaughter, however, we express the hope that the case will be taken far enough to make sure that such methods will not be used again.

That Glee Club

With the end of the year upon us we are reminded that the Glee Club has as yet done nothing to justify its existence. It has engineered no wholesale adoption of the splendid pastime of bawling choruses in unison. It has put on no official concert. If it has given instruction to newcomers they have been few and far between.

It should not be difficult for a live organization to get results in a community of young men in very short order. At most of the American Universities the Glee Club is a major activity and there is no reason why it should not be the same here. Perhaps some of us are too jealous of the fetish of dignity to enter upon the vulgarity of emitting sounds from the lips in public places. Others fear that their voices are not up to standard. A third group have voices and want to sing. Closely allied to these is a fourth estate who have no voices, who can not sing but who would like to try, if only there was some way of joining unobtrusively in the popular songs. The Glee Club should overcome the prejudices of the first, modify the shyness of the others and provide all with the opportunity of combining in such favorites as "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia" and "Blow the Man Down."

The Farmer's Wife

Frank H. Rand
The Little Theatre Players, having kept their supporters waiting all season for a production, blossomed forth last night with a play that needs little introduction to theatre goers. Anticipation of this Devonian comedy brought a large crowd to the Victoria Hall, and, as might be expected, more than one who went to see "The Farmer's Wife" had a hard job to get in.

Sir Barry Jackson, founder of the Birmingham Repertory Theatre, lost a lot of money over Eden Phillpott's dramatized Widecombe Fair before he turned it into a tremendous success at the Sloane Square Court Theatre in 1924. After that everyone in London flocked to attune their ears to the West Country lilt.

Our Montreal amateur production, staged for one night only, was rather unfortunate in having a motley concordance of accents, from broad Lancashire down through Imaginary London to Prairie Society, but that was not their chief error. We had to sit, like Patience on a monument, for a solid three hours and a half over a play which should be run through in an hour less than that time, which quite took the sparkle out of the boisterous dialogue. At the same time, we were glad to have an opportunity of seeing in the raw a southcountry slice of life which gives the lie to those who must run to Scotland for their comedy.

"The Farmer's Wife" concerns one Samuel Sweetland, a prosperous farmer who is determined to marry, but can find no more tactful way of boarding his four prospective brides than such remarks as: "Louise Windeatt, I was coming up your way like those foxes you're so fond of—for a fat hen after dark." He is refused by all of them, only to propose and be accepted by the faithful housekeeper just before they come around to change their minds with that feminine privilege for once baffled.

Added to the main plot there is naturally the "young innocent" courting, entangled with the "stubborn wilful" wooing, which sorts itself out as well as may be.

The acting could not be commended. Some parts were inconspicuously workmanlike, but as much could not be said for all. The cast did not know their lines well, the direction was pedestrian, lacking ideas for business necessary to a comedy ranging on the farcical, and needing a good pace for success. The scenery, a flat buff blackboard disfigured by spots where some purple colonnades and pediments had once been, was weird and wonderful to behold; a real novelty for a farmer's kitchen or spinster's drawing room. Each act ended like a mystery play—in lanky blackness. We didn't disapprove of the cast nearly as much as that; in fact, with capable direction and thorough rehearsal all would have been well.

But lines like the following will always remind us of the land of strawberries and clotted cream: "I like the pillow women—as long as they're pillow in the right places...but the pillow woman of thirty often becomes the old feather bed of fifty."

PIANOPRANO
"The Farmer's Wife" was never intended for musical criticism, but the sniggering that greeted Sibley's song brings a curious fact to light. The audience had come to look upon the play as a farce, so that the song, meant in all seriousness, was also regarded in the same manner. Sibley, or Greit Granger in real life, has quite a sweet voice, if weak, but her off-stage listeners were in too jovial a mood for it.

While attempting to leave, I was brought to a halt by the strains of the national anthem. Looking for the point of origin, I discovered the piano, which I suddenly remembered had also played, mostly poorly and unnoticed, during the evening. The producers must have little faith in their audience if they are afraid of it losing its patience during a ten minute change of scenery.

Aitcheff

CORRESPONDENCE

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

I enjoyed Ogilvy's Advertising Revue fairly well, but I am still wondering why it was staged in Moyse Hall, and why admission was charged.

The Producers of the Red and White Revue would do well to advertise THEIR show too, for I have not been able to find out when or where it is to take place. Will it be held in "Tudor Hall," just to even things up?

Yours,
M. E. McNaughton

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

May I through your columns thank those who supported me in yesterday's Arts Undergraduate Elections.

Yours Truly,
L. Dean Cornell.

March 20, 1931

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

Through the medium of your paper May I congratulate Mr. William Tait on being elected Secretary of the Arts Undergraduate Society. I all those who supported me with their MW YMP also thank those who sponsored my nomination, and all those who supported me with their votes.

Yours sincerely
David R. Anderson.

March 20, 1931

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

May I take this opportunity of congratulating Melbourne Dolg upon his election to the office of Treasurer of the Arts Undergraduate Society.

Also I wish to thank all who nominated and supported me in this election.

Yours sincerely
Hubert Dondy

The Editor,
McGill Daily.
Dear Sir:

In reference to the cowardly abusiveness of a yellow and ignorant police force I would like to say a few words. (In order that there will be no ill feeling I shall not venture to name the force of which I am thinking.)

To refer to anything as cowardly, ignorant, and

yellow might in the eyes of some, need an explanation. Well, in this writers' opinion anyone to be called thus just has to do the following:—

(a) to tell a youth to get off the road and as soon as he turns around to do so, knock him cold by hitting him on the head with a baton.

(b) using body with great abusiveness on a person half your weight when other means of obedience could have, and should have, been employed.

(c) for three or four persons to knock a minor down and beat him senseless.

(d) To hit unmercifully and without explanation anyone who is in your way that is absolutely defenceless.

(e) a man in plain clothes comes up to you as you are standing most peacefully on the side-walk and for no good reason hits you in the eyes and you fall to the side-walk where you receive severe injury from the hands of this man.

And yet the police force of which I am speaking did all these things last night. These are not rash statements for they can all be proved quite easily. Well, these things demand an explanation and if it is not forthcoming it certainly takes out any doubt as to the truth of the above statements.

Yes! They had to stop a harmless parade so their intelligence told them to take the most unorthodox and senseless way to do it. I might add that this writer did not see one English-speaking policeman or plain-clothesman, take part in the above-mentioned "activities."

To avoid a repetition of this it is advisable that all cops be made to pass a suitable intelligence test before entering the service—but, alas! this would never do for all the "cops" would be English-speaking.

Waiting for an explanation from the police force and thanking the Daily for its valuable space we remain,

Upholders of Fair Play,
Arts '33.

March 20, 1931

The Editor,
McGill Daily.

Dear Sir:

May I take this opportunity of expressing through your columns my sincere congratulations to Dean Cornell on his victory yesterday, also to thank those who supported me in the election.

Yours faithfully,
Robert M. Calder Jr.

College Comment

The matter of censorship of student publications is constantly recurring in the pages of the undergraduate press. The most recent reappearance of the problem is in the University of Washington humorous magazine, whose editors have been placed on probation; the publication will probably hereafter be censored.

"Faculty censorship," the Stanford Daily says in commenting on the Washington incident, "is not necessary and almost never justified...a few words of advice often can be of great aid to student editors, but censorship is seldom productive of beneficial results."

The Stanford editors, it appears, are hardly seeing beyond their own problems; they do not want censorship, and their argument is overweighed with that consideration. It has been our experience that censorship often is justified, if not indeed necessary. In college comic magazines particularly there is a general tendency towards jokes whose flavor depends upon sexual suggestion worthy of the lowest of professional publications which pander to the burlesque-house trade or upon alcoholism, student cheating, and more general subversive attitudes whose end result is a ridicule of the so-called intellectual life in college.

Insofar as this is true and five minutes with that triumphant anthology, College Humor, will prove its faithfulness to fact, censorship is justified and the Stanford Daily's comment worthless.

It is doubtful, further, if a "few words of advice" will ever do much good. Certainly there has been a sufficiency of comment from all sides, and the editors have done little if anything to change the character of their publications. An example of a more effective censorship is the refusal of women students at the University of Chicago this fall to sell copies of the Phoenix, undergraduate comic monthly, following publication in the magazine of a story the clubs considered unfit for printing. Since the women distribute about nine-tenths of the magazines printed and probably buy at least half of them, the importance of the boycott is evident. The editors of the monthly were forced to capitulate, as they never would have if merely "advised."

More truthful to the fact is the Stanford Daily's statement that "censorship is seldom productive of beneficial results." It is unfortunately true that censorship breeds little more than an accentuation of the evil, for it forces the editor to be canny with his filth; in fact definitely challenges him to do so.

But the final evil of censorship is not that it is ineffective, though it is certainly not so effective as a student boycott, but that it destroys the vitality of the publication. An incidence is the campaign of the uncensored Stanford Chaparral to end the intolerable situation which followed upon the appointment of Ray Lyman Wilbur, president of the university, to Pres. Hoover's cabinet. Secretary Wilbur continued to act as president of the university after he had taken over his secretarial duties; every minor matter which ordinarily required the president's signature or approval continued to be sent to him at Washington, and he continued to draw the presidential salary. The Chaparral was chiefly responsible for his resignation from the presidency and the appointment of an acting president in his stead. Editorials in the Daily and a series of satirical cartoons in Chaparral were the direct source of the much-needed change; censored, the publications could not possibly have corrected the evil.

It is in this that the great fault of censorship lies; it does not limit itself to the quashing of suggestive jokes; it extends to criticism of all vested authority and hence removes one of the first functions of an articulate student press. A student publication which cannot criticize has no excuse for existence.

The whole question is one which is not likely to be immediately settled. But at least it is evident that censorship is only partially effective, and is in itself an evil rather larger than that which it attempts to correct. It remains true, however, that college would be a more self-respecting institution if its student journalists were less rowdy and its students magazines less parallel to Captain Billy and Smokehouse. It is perhaps in the direction of the student boycott that the remedy lies.

—Daily Cardinal.

Arts Undergrads' Society and Law Hold Elections

(Continued from Page One)

Several interesting and rather surprising facts are brought from the results of the elections. The laurel goes to 3rd year B.A., M.D. students for having the largest percentage of voters in the Faculty. They cast 77.7% of their votes. Following them are the 2nd year B.A. men who turned out 59.2% of their votes at the polls. Special mention must be made of 3rd year B.A., B.Sc. by turning in his vote, the lone student in the class brought undying fame upon himself (the class), giving in an 100% vote. 4th year B.Sc., M.D. brought up the rear with an 5% vote.

Suffering Severe Scalp Lacerations

(Continued from Page One)

toria Hospital yesterday, Max Schnyder of Arts I stated that he was proceeding west along St. Catherine St with a group of fellow students, and becoming sensible of some movement behind him stopped to investigate, was charged from behind, by a body of police struck on the head by a night-stick and left unconscious. No resistance was offered by any of the group and Schnyder remained there until a passerby summoned an ambulance.

Student Bystander

Several other unsubstantiated instances of police aggression have been discovered but the following report that of a first year student in Arts, is the only one fully authenticated, he says: "I came out of a restaurant on Phillip's Square at about eleven o'clock, and as I went westwards, I noticed not a student was standing there. At that time a considerable body of uniformed and un-uniformed policemen arrived at the corner. Then for no apparent reason one of the policemen struck this man with his baton, and before he fell a plain clothesman delivered a blow with his fist to the man's jaw. When the victim had fallen unconscious to the ground, bleeding from the mouth, attempted to assist him, but was pushed aside by the officer as was another bystander who attempted to obtain details of the event. Then a crowd gathered and policemen began pushing old men and women about. I, myself, saw one elderly man go down." According to hospital authorities Rolitt and Schnyder will in all probability be obliged to remain at the Royal Victoria for at least a week.

Riflemen Shoot

Annual Match With U. of Vermont Takes Place Today

The University of Vermont Rifle Club will fire against the McGill University club in an international match today. They will fire according to the American rules—50 foot range and a target with a bulls eye of .15 inches. Last year when the meet was shot off according to the Canadian regulations the Redmen were victorious.

The University of Vermont team are ranking second in the New England Intercollegiate league having won all but two matches. The probable members of the squad are G. M. Donaldson (Capt), L. S. Wright, L. R. Dunham, A. Sheldon and M. Joslin.

Turret Hath Charms!



"Surgeon, save my Turrets" . . . He knows he can get along without an appendix . . . but never without Turrets with their wonderfully smooth and satisfying qualities.

TURRET
mild and fragrant
Cigarettes
Save the valuable "POKER HANDS"

The Continuance of the
SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING
of the
STUDENTS' SOCIETY
Will be held on
• Monday, March 23rd
at 5.15 P.M.
In the Union Ballroom

After the Show is Over Forget
your Troubles
At that Vortex of
Whirling Society
Called for the Sake of Convenience
the
Red & White Revue
Supper Dance
Mount Royal Hotel \$5.00 a Couple

Broadcast McGill Hockey Game Over CKAC Tonight

Redmen Face Bearcats In First Of Eastern Play-Offs At Halifax

Students Invited to Listen-In at Radio in Union Tonight—Starts 7:15—McGill Team Given Rousing Send-Off Yesterday—Eleven Men, Coach, Trainer, And Professor Make Trip—Second Game Monday Night in Moncton—Red Team Favored Slightly.

McGill University's hockey squad, recently-crowned Quebec titleholders and two-time Canadian Intercollegiate champions, face Truro Bearcats at Halifax tonight in the first of a two-game series, total goals to count, in the first round of the Allan Cup playdowns. The second game will be played in Moncton, on Monday.

Starting back in the East, the flaming redmen will endeavour to wing their way west across Canada in quest of national honors, and tonight's battle marks their initial step in a somewhat ambitious program. To date, seven teams remain in the running for the ancient and historic Allan Cup, emblematic of hockey supremacy in the Dominion. They are McGill, Hamilton Tigers, Ottawa Rideaus, Winnipeg, North Battleford and Edmonton.

Given Rousing Send-off
The McGill squad was given a rousing send-off by some 300 students and supporters at the Bonaventure station yesterday when the team, eleven strong, entrained for Halifax. Besides the players, Coach Bobby Bell and Trainer Grimes together with Professor Culliton made up the party. Professor Culliton will act as tutor on their long journey.

Arriving at Halifax tonight the redmen will practically step from the train onto the ice, and engage the Truro Bearcats. Considerable interest in local quarters concerns tonight's battle since a fair idea of how strong the eastern entry to the Allan Cup race will be formed.

Broadcast Game in Union
Tonight's game between the Bearcats and the McGill redmen will be broadcast via station CKAC. A play-by-play report direct from the rinkside, Halifax, will reach Montreal listeners, and the radio in the Union will be thrown open to students tonight after 7:00. It is expected that a large crowd will gather in the Union Cafeteria and listen to the report as it comes through. Manager Loop, of the Cafeteria, has promised to have some special delicacies on hand, as well as some beverages in the nature of tea, coffee or milk, etc. The announcer will start at exactly 7:15, and will continue through till the end of the game. Since the interest in the McGill team is high, the so-called college atmosphere will prevail as the radio tells its tale.

Considerable Interest
Considerable hockey interest haunts the campus lately. The McGill squad, one of the best ever turned out around these here parts, will take to the ice tonight with the whole-hearted support of the students and the province behind them. Truro Bearcats are an unknown team around here, but the showing of the McGill squad in overpowering St. Francis after 300 minutes of hockey favors the red team slightly for tonight's initial contest.

Dr. H. D. Brunt Tells of Arthur At Quebec City

(Continued from Page One)
During centuries of telling, the original story began to take on the various characteristics that mark these times. The minstrel of the 9th Century would invest his tale with all the trappings of that period, and the Arthur we now know is a knight of the 10th or 11th Century. As it wandered from country to country, it picked up national characteristics, as is shown in the modern version, which smacks strongly of Cornwall and Brittany.

These tales developed until we find Norman castle, the adventures of Charlemagne, the Christian religion and the round table.

The final state of development is found in the gathering of all the tales. This was done by Malory in his famous *Morte d'Arthur*, which was later the inspiration of Chaucer, Spenser, Milton, Tennyson, and many other authors.

Important Notice to Member of C.A.T.

Members of Championship Athletic Teams are advised to take notice that on or about Friday, April 10th a banquet will be held in which they will be participants. In view of the fact that the publication of the *Daily* will soon cease and that such an event will happen before the Convocation issue appears, such members are warned to take particular notice of any statement that may appear in the near future.

THE SPORTS SPIEL

The rousing send-off of the Quebec champion McGill hockey team yesterday at the Bonaventure Station was only further **BEST WISHES TO** demonstration of the way that the success of Bobby **THE TRAVELLERS!** Bell's redmen has seized the imagination of the undergraduate body. Some 300 students were in the crowd which watched the Maritime Express coast out with the team surrounding Captain George McTeer on the rear platform, and one likes to think that an even larger contingent will welcome the boys back on Wednesday after a successful two-game series in Halifax and Moncton against the colorful Bearcats of Truro.

Montrealers will be able to be at the rinkside tonight in imagination as the first game is put on the air here through CKAC at 7:15 **GAME ON AIR** o'clock. The Union House Committee is doing its bit in arranging to accommodate students in the cafeteria around the big radio during the game. And Revue patrons will be apprised of the progress of the match as they were on Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week.

Some of the downtown papers were rather caustic about the long-drawn-out series in recent issues. Such cracks as the "Queer A.H.A.", **QUEER?** "farceful", and "hockey marathon" were used freely and with **MAYBE NOT** abandon. It seemed to us that the inferences were more or less justified from the public's standpoint. For instance Thursday night just 12,000 people paid additional admission to see the tie on the series broken. This can be viewed in two ways, as supplying the motive for the Q.A.H.A., officials' wishing to call a new game with new gate receipts instead of prolonging that of Wednesday night. On the other hand it shows that the public was more than pleased at being able to see plenty of the sparkling display again. The disgruntled fans were strangely silent last night.

At the same time it seems fair to say that the good attendance at the regular league games of the Senior Group this season **THE MARGINAL MAN** son and the packed houses at all the play-offs are due to the fact that hockey in general and, foremost, professional hockey, has been ever growing in popularity in Montreal. Nearly every one of the 44 regular games of Maroons and Canadiens draws a packed rink, because all the reserved tickets are sold in November before the first game is played. Thus, it would seem accurate to conclude that some of the fans who failed to get season tickets for Maroons or Canadiens have drifted into the amateur programs and found that excellent hockey entertainment is to be had there.

We recall the situation some six or seven years ago when the C.A.H.A. in its policy of assigning the whole of an Allan Cup final **TIMES CHANGE** to one city, and rotating the series equitably around the country, gave the Metropolis the break. Montreal had just begun to support two pro teams in the N.H.L., and amateur regular games were taken seriously by very few people. The finalists that year were Port Arthur—with such stars as Lorne Chabot, Bill Brydger, Phil Wilson, Danny Cox—and Toronto Varsity—with Joe and Frank Sullivan, Red Porter, Dave Trotter, Hugh Plaxton, Dr. Hudson—and they played their first game here before nearly 4,000 people.

The next day it was announced that the balance of the series would be played in Toronto, and there was hardly a murmur of **THEN AND NOW** protest from Montrealers. Arena Gardens were packed to the rafters for both the remaining games in what was then the cradle of amateur hockey as a huge spectacle. Since then the growth of amateur hockey here and the professional game in Toronto have not been dissimilar, so that both branches of the winter pastime get more than adequate support in these cities today.

McGill Daily has been the cradle—not to say the grave-yard—of more than one promising newspaperman. Not the least of **WHERE THEY GO** these is Duncan A. L. MacDonald, assistant sports editor of *The Gazette*, who covered the Senior Group and many other hockey games. Readers of the *Gazette* will have noticed that he has arrived in the Sunny South where he covers the Royals baseball team every spring. At the same time Lionel S. B. Shapiro will soon be following the Maroons around in the play-offs, and only Frank Lloyd will be left to hold down the sports desk of Canada's Greatest Newspaper.

Stephen Leacock States Five Year Plan is Doomed

(Continued from Page One)
upon communism, but that is impossible!"

"But what really is happening in Russia?" asked the Doctor. In answering this question, the lecturer recalled the fact that Russia is one of the richest, and surely the largest in the world. It is populated with a hundred and sixty million people. Potentially, it is the greatest power in the modern world. Were it developed to its utmost, even the United States would be forced to bow before it.

Land Of Suffering
Actually, it has always been a land of suffering, of ignorance and darkness. The great part of the people were serfs until seventy years ago. Up till 1917, the country was governed by a despotism that hung the brother of Lenin for expressing "revolutionary ideas", ideas that the Doctor declared he outlined to his students every year.

The result of this tyranny was the revolution, and the result of the revolution has been the establishment of the most absolute tyranny and despotism that was ever seen on the face of the globe. The country is ruled by the Communist party, which includes less than two percent of the total population.

They have brought in American engineers, have spent vast sums of money on industrial enterprises, have entered upon a career of intensive industrial development, but they will fail because they have neglected to include the human equation in their calculations. "The Five Year plan will fail, there is no doubt of that, but it is up to the other nations of the world to profit by their failure," he concluded.

Noises at Limer seemed to help the general effect but at others it interfered materially with the music. Some day a Revue will be produced which will have a real good theme, some good singers, good scenery, and a few old performers who are not trying to get by on their reputation alone. Until then the present Revue will stand as a record in successful revues.

Five High School Gym Teams Compete

McGill Interscholastic Meet Takes Place Today

AT MONTREAL HIGH

Westmount, West Hill, and Baron Byng Are Visitors—Student Officials

FOUR city High Schools have forwarded complete entries for the McGill Interscholastic Gym Meet which will be held in Montreal High School this afternoon. Fourteen or 15 men comprise a team, and Westmount has entered two outfits. The entries follow:

Westhill High School — Retallack, Roderiquez, Re'd, Mitchell, Taylor, Skinner, Allan, Bryant, Stober, Lee, Wilson, Kay, Aldrich, Lockhart.

Baron Byng High School — Snigerman, Antecol, Koffler, Margolese, Merzon, Presner, Shugar, Hirschman, Offshitzer, Karber, Solomon, Hausberg, Golland, Zwelg.

Montreal High School — Maxwell, Gibson, Morse, Starkey, Gillis, Perks, Bourne, Herrgan, Potter, Ferguson, MacDonald, Booth, Finlay, Mays.

Westmount High School — Team 1: MacKenzie, Egar, Johnson, Small, Chalk, Wilson, Robb, R. Seamen, Gnaedinger, Thom, Nancekivell, Leopold, Forsbell, Carnegie, Brand.

Westmount High School—Team 2: Strachan, Abbott, Scott, Johanneen, Simpson, Smith, Ross, Novinger, Frazee, Snow, Swindon, T. Seaman, Pratt, Jorgenson.

Officials—Judges: H. C. Patterson, R. DeW. MacKay, J. K. McLechle, W. W. Werry, D. O. Bremner, F. Consiglio, F. M. Van Wagner, Ross Keene, Ray Caron.

Scorers: Geo. Dumbell, R. E. B. Wallace, H. M. A. Baker, Marshals: Gibb Stewart, J. P. Anglin, Geo. Dodd, M. A. Hickey.

Baby Austin Drawn

The following are the numbers drawn to date in the Red and White Revue's raffle of a Baby Austin. Anyone holding one of these is invited to be present at the final drawing which will take place in the intermission of tonight's performance.

Tuesday: 377, 72, 193, 35, 241, 99, 235, 317, 169, 301, 180, 316, 130.

Wednesday: 433, 525, 426, 512, 511, 628, 509, 522, 560, 529, 540, 1, 425.

Thursday: 957, 785, 783, 847, 696, 784, 846, 790, 899, 969, 850, 933, 845.

Friday: 1205, 1431, 1046, 1458, 1202, 1354, 1275, 1246, 1370, 1245, 1208, 1065, 1247.

Murray Brooks Addresses S.C.A.

National Secretary to Be Present at Annual Meeting

Murray Brooks, National Secretary of the Student Christian Association of Canada, is speaking at the Annual Meeting of the Association here next Wednesday. It has been announced Officers of the past year hand over the reins of office to the newly elected slate of officers at this closing function of the S.C.A. year, and reports of the activities of the year are presented.

It is intended to make this meeting serve also as a meeting and reunion of all the friends and associates of the Association, and following the business and speech by Mr. Brooks, a social hour is being planned. All interested are invited to attend.

Engagement Rings are long treasured. Is it not wiser to be sure—always—of the quality of its prized gem? . . . Birks diamonds are Canada's standard of quality and value.

BIRKS



Engagement Ring \$100.00

THERE ARE

27 SEATS

Still Available For

TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE

of the

RED & WHITE REVUE

Also some good ones for the matinee
Box Office in McGill Union

Montreal's Ninth Annual Music Week

March 22nd to 28th

Sponsored by the Delphic Study Club of Canada

OPENING CONCERT

presented by

THE MCGILL MUSICAL ASSOCIATION

McGill Union, Sunday, March 22nd

at 3.00 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE

Plans Tour For Undergraduates

N.E.C.U.S. Secretary States
More Applications Needed

STARTS JUNE 17th

Experienced Leader and
Mrs. Burns Will be
In Charge

(Special to McGill Daily)

Toronto, March 20 — Plans for the 1931 Official Undergraduate Tour, arranged and directed by the Universities of Canada through the National Federation of Canadian University Students, approach completion, according to A. Gordon Burns, B.A., Travel Secretary. When interviewed, he stated that reports from the Universities were quite favorable, and that a few more applications would assure success.

The Tour, which includes visits to centres of interest and importance in Scotland, England, Holland, Belgium and France, will sail from Montreal on Wednesday June 17th and return about August 1st, thus lasting about 43 days in all. Arrangements have been made for extended tours which will include The Rhine, Southern France, Italy, and other places.

Experienced Leadership.
An experienced leader will have charge from beginning to end, and together with Mrs. A. Gordon Burns, of Toronto, who has been appointed chaperon by the N.E.C.U.S., will personally accompany the Tour. During the whole of its stay in each country the delegation will also be guided by a representative member of the National Union of Students with six years of experience.

Open to both men and women students, one of its outstanding features is the fact that groups are limited to 25 members, and this enables each member to obtain personal contact with students of the various universities.

The Patrons in England are Viscount Cecil of Chelwood, the Earl of Balfour, the Earl of Sandwich, Viscount Grey of Falloden, Professor Gilbert Murray and Professor Sir Bernard Pares. Those in Canada are Sir Robert Falconer, Sir Arthur W. Currie, E. W. Beatty, Dr. L. S. Clinck and Dr. J. W. Dufour.

Further information is available in Montreal by application to L. C. Carroll, of the University of Montreal, Philip Matthews and J. G. McNaughton of McGill University or by writing direct to Mr. A. Gordon Burns, Travel Secretary, Hart House, University of Toronto.

Latham to Address English Lit. Society

Sinclair Lewis, Topic of Discussion at Monday's Meeting

Professor Latham will address the next meeting of the English Literature Society on Monday at 4:00 in room 20 in the Arts building. The speaker has chosen as his subject the great American author Sinclair Lewis. There has been of late much discussion centered about Sinclair Lewis due to his recent reception of the Nobel Prize, which comes only as stimulant to his general notability.

Sinclair Lewis typifies a man's accession to fame solely through his own effort. Like many of his own stamp he met with little encouragement and frequent rebuffs but withal aspired to such works as "Main Street" and "Babbalanza." Grant Overton says of "Main Street": "It has force, direction and character. It has the acute realism of Defoe and a sort of artistic savagery found only in Hogarth and the news camera."

Red & White Revue Notes

Make-up Staff

Will the following please report to Mr. Mersereau in the men's locker-room to-day:

At one-thirty o'clock:—Misses Howard, Doyle, Hingston, Milburne, Gray, Alkin, Cannell, Gilmore, Rabner, Fairbairn, Kaplan, Taub, Wass, Bailie, Houttenburg.

At seven o'clock:—Misses Doyle, Cruikshank, Milburne, Alkin, Simpson, Salter, Cannell, Bulkink, Harvie, Gilmore.

Will all the make-up staff please be on time at noon as the time is short, and all the cast must be ready for the opening at two o'clock.

Any of those who have worked on the make-up staff of the Revue and who are free this evening will please report at seven with the others, as we will likely be short-handed this evening.

Ushers

Will the ushers please report for duty at 1:45 and 7:30 with flash-lights. Today's ushers.

The following report at Moyse Hall at 1:45:—

Mark, Rodde, Schnabel, Golden, side

"Aspects of Progress in the 20th Century"

2. The Rise of Internationalism

W. G. S. ADAMS, Gladstone Professor of Political Theory and Institutions, and Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, England.

Dr. Stephen Leacock, Chairman.

Last time we saw that the present age is baffling in its complexity, and what we want to try and do is to see as far as possible those things which are most important in a very complex and changing situation. We have to get back to fundamentals, we have to try and see those things which are permanent and important.

One of the significant marks of this period is the rise of what we call internationalism. It is something still at the threshold of its development, and yet we must not forget that it is something which goes very far back in human thought. You can trace that which is akin to the spirit of internationalism in Jewish, in Greek, in Roman thought. "I am a man, whatever is human is not alien to me" brought down the plaudits of the Roman theatre. Humanitarianism is something which goes very far back in society, and we know that through the ages the Church, expressing Christian thought, has been a messenger of humanitarianism and has prepared the way for the wide popular spread of ideas of equality and ideas of brotherhood. And, after all, it is the big forces of this kind which lie behind and give the power to a movement like this movement which we see developing so rapidly in our own time.

And yet it is also true to say that from the 17th century, just as we saw that idea of progress had developed from that period into a new phase, so it is from that period that we see the birth of the modern movement towards internationalism. The great Dutch Jurist Grotius may be regarded as the father of international law, just as Adam Smith is regarded as the father of political science, and from time to time movements of individual thinkers have given expression to ideas which were cognate to those of our own modern thinking about internationalism. Thus, at the very end of the 18th century we get Kant giving us that dissertation on everlasting peace. With the 19th century and the close of the Napoleonic Wars, we seem to begin a new page in the development of international co-operation. The Treaty of Vienna and the settlement at that period envisaged the idea of an international concept which would help to maintain peace and also order.

But there were other elements, also significant, in this period of settlement, forerunners of movements which gather significance through the development of the 19th century. There were the provisions for the supervision and control of international rivers; there was still more significant—the provision, or rather, the pious expression of the intention of the Powers to do all that they could to suppress the evil of slavery; you have there anticipations of the economic and social aspects of internationalism; then, later, with the recognition of the neutrality of Belgium and the guarantee of that by several of the great Powers, you have a further step towards international organization; and here and again throughout the 19th century we see steps being taken which presage the greater movement that we have to consider in the 20th century. The repression of the slave trade slowly but gradually is carried forward, though it is not until the latter part of the 19th century that effective measures against it are taken. The control of rivers, the establishment of neutralization of certain sea waterways, the development of that very interesting experiment in cooperation, the International Postal Union, the growth of arbitration—all these things are symptoms of the change which is coming about, evidenced by the action of governments. And in the same way we may say that the movement towards free trade was an aspect of internationalism.

But apart from the action of governments there were other greater forces at work. There was the great force of international trade itself, and there was also, from the middle of the century, the beginning of the growth of international labour thought, the power of which later, before the close of the century, becomes important in the history of internationalism. Yet, looking at the 19th century, do we not feel this quite clearly, that it is essentially the century of nationalism, not of internationalism? That is the character of the century. And from the year 1890 onwards (I choose that rather earlier year) one can feel the new movement beginning to gather momentum.

The year 1890—if we may again follow the procedure of last time and approach the subject through the consideration of three periods in the new era—saw the Conference at Berlin of

Holland, Cunliffe, Harvey-Jellie, Hadwin, Morrison, Bercovitz.

The following report at 7:30 with flash-lights:—

Shackell, Wayland, Rowat, Black, Dolg, Becket, Broome, Stovel, Turner, Webb, Newton, Hollingsworth, Ray-

the Powers to consider steps whereby the labour conditions affecting women, children, dangerous trades, might be mitigated, and the first steps resulted from that Conference, steps which were later to lead on to the great developments of the second and third decades of the 20th century. In that field of labour legislation England had taken a leading part; it had developed standards, and the idea of labour protection and the provision of international standards gradually spread through the industrial countries of Western Europe. The Conference of 1905 was, thus, the result of a movement which had been at work since the 70's, not only in England but amongst other European states. But this movement was overshadowed by the first great international conference called in the last year of the closing century, the first Hague Conference, followed eight years afterwards by the second Hague Conference. Despite the limited results which they achieved, these are great landmarks in the history of internationalism. It was the fact of getting the nations together, of the serious consideration which was given to the problems of arbitration, of the further work carrying out what had been done in the 60's in private conventions against the horrors of war—in these respects these two Hague Conferences mark a very important step forward; they are part of the new era.

Then we see, three years later in 1911, a step which at first sight was full of significance, when the President of the United States made a statement which was taken up by Sir Edward Grey, then Foreign Secretary in England, to the effect that these two nations, England and the United States, might agree at least to submit all questions of dispute to examination and, Sir Edward Grey said, to arbitration, not reserving national honor, vital interests and independence—the limiting conditions which had existed in all our diplomatic treaties. And in March of 1911, speaking in the House, Sir Edward Grey went further and said, "It may well be that two nations which agree thus to submit their disputes to arbitration between one another may be willing, in the event of a difference between either of them and a third party where the third party is unwilling to submit the dispute to arbitration, to stand together against the third party."

That was the germ of the treaties which matured in 1914 when, shortly after the outbreak of war, the first of the Bryan treaties, so-called, was signed between the United States and England, by which it was agreed that all matters of dispute would be submitted to enquiry and to delay before either nation took steps of an offensive character against the other. And similar treaties were made by the United States with other countries. It was the beginning of a new system which anticipated, but which had the principles that were embodied in the Covenant of Nations at the end of the war.

There is one other development in this first part of the new era, to which I would direct attention. It was the establishment in 1908 of the first great international institute and, significantly, it was the International Institute of Agriculture. That was established at Rome, paid for by the contributions from the different Powers, supported by practically all the Powers of the world and governed by them. Now the primary object—there were other lesser objects—of that new International Institute was the collection of economic information to enable governments and private individuals by better information to prevent the fluctuations in prices arising from speculation based largely on the state of public ignorance of the situation. It was the first effort in the direction of international control of prices.

The second part of the period, that which consists of the years 1914-18, the war period, gave in its own way a further great impulse to international thought and action. We spoke of two forces as contributing greatly to the modern idea of progress. One was the growth of knowledge, particularly the new knowledge which science had brought. But while this new knowledge was of great benefit to mankind, it also, as the war showed, might be an exceedingly dangerous weapon in the hands of man, and the realization of the power of the new knowledge and of the possibilities of application of further knowledge to destructive purposes was one of the forces which intensified the sense of the need of international control. So again, the very sense of the irrationality of war deepened the demand for strengthening international action. Then, too, the experience of the Allies in the organization of common action, of controls, of rationalization these things contributed to the ideas of how the world itself could ultimately be helped by international machinery. All these forces together, with the sense that the whole world was affected, neutral as well as combatant, by war, gave a great impulse to the international movement which resulted in the placing of the Covenant of the League in the centre of the treaty of peace itself.

The third period is the period of consolidation, of organization and of continued expansion and progress. We have not only to bear in mind the machinery of the League as determined by the Covenant but also the International Labour Office provided for in the settlement of the Treaty to achieve or seek to carry out the idea of social justice (words used in the treaty). Now it is in the building up of the new machinery that the great achievement of the twelve years since 1918 has taken place. First of all, by means of the structure of government embodied in the Covenant a new status was given to the development of the machinery of government. We had the three main elements which enter into government all provided for, though different in character from ordinary national organization. And the Covenant itself stands out as a great document, the charter of internationalism, but a great constitutional document.

The first provision, dealing with the legislative side, gives us a principle of organization different from that which we know in our national government. We have not the principle of majority rule as the basis. It is the principle of unanimity in other words, consent becomes very clearly the basis on which the international organization is to rest. And it is significant that the machinery provided on the deliberative side has developed mainly, so far as the Council is concerned, into a more democratic form of government by the fact that the representation on the Council (a small body of the League) now has a majority of the Powers which are elected by the Assembly; you have now five of the great Powers permanently in session, permanently with a seat; you have nine which are elected for a period of three years, three each year. The machinery of deliberation and of direction, so far as the legislative side of government is concerned, has thus been gradually developed in these ten years; and the legislative side is only entrusted with the authority to pass what we may call optional or facultative measures. It has not the ordinary capacity to impose its law on nations, it has not in that sense sovereignty. Therefore we can see that there is something different in the character of the machinery, and one of the great elements of wisdom, it seems to me, in this stage of international growth has been the moderation and the restraint which has been shown in the attempt to create machinery of international cooperation. The principle of unanimity at first might seem as unsatisfactory basis, yet it is really through the growth of confidence and through the clear principle of consent that progress is going to be made towards common action.

The second aspect of organization was the development of the judicial side. Here we find gradually the acceptance of the principle of international arbitration. The Covenant had required that the Council should consider steps for the establishment of a permanent Court of International Justice, and gradually, with the passing of the statute of 1921 the nations have increasingly recognized the jurisdiction and authority of the Court of International Justice. Even the states which lie without the League of Nations may themselves agree to accept that jurisdiction, as we see happening in the case—subject to certain reservations—of the United States. But the period has seen the steady building up of the judicial side of international machinery.

(To be Continued)

Students Offered Trip to Far East

Information Obtainable at Dr. Kiang's Office

Students who are interested in the Upton Close Cultural Expedition to the Far East may obtain circulars and information at Dr. Kiang's office, Department of Chinese Studies, Arts Building.

With this appeal, students are invited to pass the summer with the fifth Upton Close Expedition to the Orient. The Expedition, which leaves a Pacific port in June, is intended primarily for those whose interest in foreign countries transcends the mere sight-seeing impulse. A special feature of the educational program is a week of study at the Oriental Culture Summer College in Tokyo; and by special arrangement with Mr. Kaju Nakamura, Director of the College, students may combine the Expedition with the entire summer session of this institution.

The Expedition is officially recognized by the governments of Japan and China, and the members come into direct contact with the social, educational, and political leaders of those countries. These special privileges, denied to the ordinary tourist, are due to Mr. Close, who in his work as newspaperman, educator, religious worker, intelligence man for the American Government, and secretary to a

Genetics Prove Aid to Farmers

New Science Has Developed Within Thirty Years

PROVINCIAL HOUR

Prof. Crampton Addresses Farmers of Province Over CKAC

"Genetics" was the subject of a lecture by Professor E. W. Crampton, of MacDonald College over the Provincial Radio hour last night. The intention of the lecture, which was addressed to the farmers of the province, was to acquaint them with the work which is being done in this field.

In opening his address the lecturer stated that while the Art of breeding is centuries old, the science of breeding has been in existence but thirty years and has not been generally employed as yet.

By close and careful study of heredity in animals during the past few years a number of the old theories of teleology, maternal impression and sex determination have been proved false. The science itself has now become very exact and is in a position to be of real value to breeders of animals.

Cites Cases

In the short time at the lecturers disposal it was only possible to cite one or two of the results obtained by the geneticists. Whereas, it was formerly thought that feeding and exercises were the determining factors in the development of pigs it has been found that there are two types of pigs with different bone-structures. The best combinations for mating, in order to produce good bacon hogs has also been determined. Another problem which has been successfully solved has to do with the breeding of cows which will produce a maximum amount of milk. Very exact results have been obtained in this direction.

In conclusion the lecturer pointed out that the science of breeding was merely a handmaid to the art of breeding and took the place of sign post along the road of good results.

NOTICES

All notices must be turned into the Daily office in writing before 8:30 on the night previous to publication. Notices will not be received over the telephone.

ARTS '31

The following are requested to see the permanent class secretary, Robert Picard, sometime this week-end. This is the last call for permanent addresses:—

Blavitch, Berger, Cameron E., Cohen A. E., Draper, Edson, Erick, House, Kivenko, Patterson, Poland, Shurman, Twitchell, Webster E. C., Werry, Bercovitz, Derou, Felgenbaum, Morton, Richardson, Bailey, Bernstein, Marrold, Orlando, Yellin, Cripps, Haber, Racey, Baron, Clark, Lafave, Seitzer Seymour, Sharp, Shimo-vich, Small, Sutton, Townsend. The secretary may be found in the Arts Building on Monday afternoon and Saturday and Tuesday mornings.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Wynfred Eaves, Enid Eaves, and Muriel Kay wish to thank all the girls who helped them with the costumes; in particular Beatrice Harvey, Jean Davidson, Alleen Eaves and Betty Wood.

INDOOR RIFLE CLUB

The Indoor Rifle Club will hold a shoulder to shoulder match against a team from the University of Vermont at 3 p.m. in the M.H.S. range. It is imperative that all those who did not fire their D.C.R.A. match last Saturday turn out today.

MACCABAEAN CIRCLE

The annual meeting of the Maccabaeon Circle will be held in the Reading Room of the McGill Union tomorrow at 2:00 p.m. Business: Election of Officers; Annual Reports; Good and Welfare. A large attendance is requested.

SUNDAY NIGHT STAFF

Members of Sunday Night Staff on the Daily are requested to consult a note enclosed in an envelope and posted on the letter board in the Daily office. Please do this by today. The following are those invited to do so:—Bakke, Bowman, Burris, Carter, Hurry, Morton, Nixon, H. C. Johnston, H. T. Talbot, McIntyre.

GLEE CLUB

There will be a meeting of the Glee Club on Monday night.

Chinese dictator, is well known to all classes in China and Japan. The Expedition takes the direct sea route across the Pacific, and from Japan to Peking. All interesting points are touched, and none of the mystery and glamour of the Orient remains unrevealed. Accommodations vary according to the cost, but none are below second class while the deLuxe group sails on the "Empress of Japan", the world's largest and fastest vessel on the Pa-

Club this afternoon at 1:30 in the ballroom of the Union. The final rehearsal will be held in Strathcona Hall at two o'clock sharp Sunday afternoon, immediately before the concert.

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA DINNER

Former students and staff of the University of Alberta are planning a reunion dinner at the Queens Hotel this evening at 6:45. Dr. H. M. Tory, former President of the University, will be present and a pleasant evening is assured.

WOMEN STUDENTS ATTENTION

Nomination lists for officers of the Delta Sigma Society and for the members of the McGill Women's Intercollegiate debating team of 1931 are both posted in the Arts Building Common Room, and in the R.V.C. Nominations must be in before the Annual Meeting of the Delta Sigma Society on April 2, when elections will take place.

FOUND

Found in the Arts Building; may be had on application to Wm. Gentleman—1 ladies' muff, 1 bracelet, 1 small gold fountain pen (initialled).

Brown leather glove on steps of the

Engineering Building. Owner call at Harry's Office.

Found a Fountain Pen. Apply A. Smith. School of Graduate Nurses.

LOST

Farker Dufoird Eversharp pencil with gold cup, clip and point. Barrel green with black trimmings. Would finder kindly leave same with Harry Grimesdale, Engineering Building.

Six keys on a chain; Arts locker key 617. Finder please return to locker 617 or give to Bill Gentleman.

Black Note Book, size 8x5 1/4 inches. Contains notes on Accountancy, Commercial Law, and Economics 8, 23, 27. Finder please leave same with Bill Gentleman or at the Tuck Shop.

Arts '25 Class pin with initials "J. S." on back in vicinity of Chemistry or Engineering Bldg. Finder please leave at Tuck Shop for Ruth Rosenberg.

One brown suede glove, fur-lined. Please return to Margaret MacLeod, R.V.C.

Bunch of keys on ring. Lost in Room 259, Biological Bldg. on Friday 13th. Return to the Secy of Physiology Dept. Biology Bldg.

AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

(UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA)

COR. OF DORCHESTER & DRUMMOND STREETS

Rev. Kenneth M. Munro, B.A., B.D., Minister.
Rev. Errol C. Amaran, B.A., B.D., Associate.

Preacher: REV. KENNETH M. MUNRO, B.A., B.D.
11:00 a.m. Subject: "What Christ Means to Me."
Text: Phil. 1:21

7:30 p.m. Subject: "Jesus and the Cross."
Wednesday—Young People's Night—6:15 to 11 p.m.
B. E. Chadwick—Organist & Choir-director.

EMMANUEL CHURCH

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA DRUMMOND STREET

DAVID A. MACLENNAN, Minister.

ALFRED R. GRAFTON, Lay Associate

11:00 a.m.—"THE TRIUMPH OF THE TERRIBLE MEEK."

7:30 p.m.—"HE TOOK IT UPON HIMSELF."

(CROSS BEARERS: A.D. 29 AND A.D. 1931)

All students cordially welcome.

D. M. Herbert, Organist and Choirmaster

ERSKINE CHURCH

United Church of Canada

Sherbrooke Street West, at the head of Crescent Street.

Young Women's and Young Men's Bible Classes—10 a.m.

Services—11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m.

REV. E. LESLIE PIGEON, D.D., the Minister, will preach at both services, assisted in the worship by Rev. W. Ewart Cockram.

Morning Subject: THE RIVER OF GOD. (Ps. 46:4)

Evening Subject: EYES ON THE GOAL. (Prov. 4:25)

A Social hour will be held after the evening service.

Organ Recital, 7 p.m. E. C. Schofield, Mus. Bac., Organist.

The Church of St. Andrew and St. Paul

PRESBYTERIAN

11 a.m. Morning Service at Moyse Hall, McGill University.

4 p.m. Holy Communion at Knox Crescent Church.

Rev. George H. Donald, D.D. will conduct both Services.

McGill students are cordially invited to attend.

Tomorrow at St. JAMES

Ministers: Rev. Lloyd C. Douglas, M.A., D.D.

Rev. T. Anson Halpern, B.A., (McGill) D.D.

11:00—"THE SONS OF THUNDER"

7:30—"PETER SAT BY THE FIRE"

Dr. Douglas preaches at both services.

7:15 P.M.—Organ prelude.

Stanley Oliver, Organist and Director of Music.

McGill Students Welcome.

NOTICE

As Mr. J. A. Edmison has resigned as representative from the Faculty of Law to the Students' Executive Council.

NOMINATIONS are called for from the students of the Faculty of Law for their representative to the Students' Executive Council.

NOMINATIONS must be in writing and signed by at least 10 undergraduate students of the Faculty of Law.

NOMINATIONS to be in the hands of the Secretary of the Students' Society by 12.00 noon on Tuesday, March 24th, 1931.

NOMINEES must be undergraduate students of the Junior Year of the Faculty of Law.

Elections will be held on April 2nd, 1931.

Signed
G. H. Fletcher

Secretary